

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1886

NUMBER 681

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—Mrs. N. A. Whitney is visiting friends in this city.

—Michael Rock is out again from his sick room.

—The janitor's name is Elbert Moore, and not "Albert."

—Amboy's "best mayor" was up yesterday on court business.

—Eugene Hill had a severe fall down Leonard's stairs this morning.

—Mrs. Henry Crabtree is confined to her house with pneumonia.

—Yesterday Doctor Sleeper's residence, in Amboy, was destroyed by fire.

—It is rumored that Rochelle and Dixon will soon be connected by telephone.

—Stuart Theatrical company was again awarded a full house last night as a reward of merit.

—Mr. Briggs, formerly clerk in E. A. Bodwell's hardware store, will travel for F. K. Orvis & Co.

—M. S. Like started for Britt, Iowa, last evening with his family. We wish him good luck in his new home.

—W. Cavert, of Sterling Iron Works, is in town looking up business for his Improved Florida Steam Heating System.

—Mrs. Daniel Knapp was taken seriously ill last Monday night with heart trouble, but is at present a little more at ease.

—A letter has been received in this city from James Thompson, of Paw Paw, which states that the writer is a candidate for county clerk. This complicates the matter of the canvass for the county offices still further; and we still claim that electioneering this summer will be carried on in a red-hot sort of a way throughout this county.

—Charles Rosebrook has taken charge of the business which he purchased of Mr. Missman down on First street. We welcome Mr. Rosebrook to our city as a citizen and a business man. He understands the agricultural implement business thoroughly and we are certain that he will make a success of it.

—The young people of St. James Lutheran church, of South Dixon, gave a concert in the church last evening and after the concert adjourned to the school house opposite the church where a basket festival was enjoyed. After refreshments Mr. Hefley, a member of the church, presented, in the name of the young people, their pastor, Rev. W. A. Lipe, with an elegant pair of gold rimmed eye glasses. A general good time was enjoyed.

—Judge Crabtree of this city, delivered the address before the G. A. R., at Sterling, at the Camp-fire Tuesday evening. The Gazette speaks of it as follows: "The address of Judge John D. Crabtree, of Dixon, was carefully delivered and attentively listened to. The speaker was not in his best mood, owing to the fact that he had but recently arose from a sick-bed and consequently had not strength to deliver a long address. His speech, however, was well received, and full of interesting facts and reminiscences for all." The Judge has been so much out of health for several weeks that we are really surprised that he consented to make the venture that he did at Sterling. We presume that he considered that his promise was out for a speech.

Our Hennepin.

A Washington dispatch on Tuesday stated that the War Department had sent to the House the reports of the Hennepin canal surveyors. Along with these were maps showing the surveys in detail and a letter from Gen. John Newton, Chief of Engineers, to Secretary Endicott, in which he dissents from Maj. Handbury's conclusions favoring the Meredosia route, [Through Whiteside county and to the Mississippi below Albany as heretofore described in the TELEGRAPH] and gives his own adhesion to the Rock Island one. The report is supplementary to that made by Maj. Benyard in 1883, and is very comprehensive. It is explained for the benefit of those not familiar with the subject that the route marked out between the Illinois River and the summit level is twenty-five miles in length and is common to all the surveys. The real point of interest is the route to be taken from the junction of the Dixon feeder to the Mississippi. Three lines have previously been surveyed and last season's work gave two additional routes diverging from those terminating at Rock Island and Watertown. The first of these routes is by following a line from a point in St. Peter's Marsh where it crossed on the Marais d' Osier line to the point on Rock River known as Penney's Slough, and from thence to the most practicable route to the Mississippi near Watertown. The second follows a line from Penney's Slough down the Rock River to near its mouth, thence to the Mississippi one and one-half miles below Rock Island from the mouth of Green River, the same ground being gone over as in the former survey. The estimates on all these routes are as follows, the total being for the construction of the canal and feeder:

Meredosia route, 64 miles	\$5,311,367
Watertown route, 65.2 miles, via Green River	7,307,646
Watertown route, via Penney's Slough, 64.9 miles	6,306,552
Rock Island route, via Green River, 74.5 miles	6,709,536
Rock Island route, via Penney's Slough and Rock River, 77 miles	6,554,052

The cost of the Rock River feeder to Dixon which is included in all the above estimates, is \$1,664,117. The cost of improving the Illinois & Michigan Canal would be \$2,300,000, so that the total estimates of the Hennepin enterprise would vary, according to the route selected, from \$8,111,000 to \$9,507,000.

In the above, the engineers' report so much talked about and anxiously anticipated, will be seen, nothing new to the readers of THE TELEGRAPH, but we desire to keep our subscribers posted regarding Hennepin canal matters even if we repeat now and then.

—A woman named Lathrop, says the Gazette, has so disturbed the Salvation Army meetings at Sterling that it became necessary to arrest her. The fine and costs amounted to about fifteen dollars.

—When Rome was in its prime the Forum was a place where the great orators met to discuss the important questions of the day; but now "The Forum" is the name of a new magazine published by the Forum Publishing Co., New York. It is edited by Loretta S. Metcalf, and among the contributors we notice the names of Prof. Winchell, James Parton, Edwin P. Whipple, Dr. Hammond and others as distinguished. The articles are of such character as will please the most intelligent classes. The appearance of the magazine is good, and the price \$5 per annum. We believe that The Forum will soon take the lead among the magazines of the day.

—Dispatches to Chicago papers from Huron, Dakota, state that Frank Steyens, ex-county treasurer, had been indicted on charge of misappropriating county funds. We have been informed that there is some sort of political spite work in the affair and that Frank will yet come out all right. We certainly hope that he will show to the court that he is innocent of any intended wrong.

—The Sterling Gazette, intimates that our Doctor Law may change his mind in regard to the Hennepin Canal project! The Gazette is certainly not very well acquainted with Doctor Law. We are inclined to believe that one Kline, of Sterling, inclines to deception. But here is what the Gazette says: "Dr. Law, of Dixon, and his friend, Col. Morgan, were in the city yesterday afternoon and last evening. The rumor was circulated that the Doctor's visit to this city was in the interest of the Hennepin canal, but a few earnest words from George L. Kline in opposition to the scheme, set the doctor to thinking, and fearing he might change his views, he left suddenly and departed for his home. Kline says if the doctor wishes to interview him further on the subject, he will answer all telephone calls."

—Bret Brubaker leaves for Kansas city to accept a position as a short-hand reporter in a large hardware establishment. We wish the young man success and have no doubt, from what we know of him, but that he will achieve it.

Probate Court.

Wm. Sutton deceased. Executor's report approved.
Edwin Caldwell guardian appointed, inventory approved.
Robert Hullah deceased. Inventory approved.
Walter C. Koontz, deceased. John D. Lahman appointed administrator.
Chas. Buettner, deceased. Report of sale of real estate approved.
Noah W. Davenport, deceased. Appraisement bill approved.
Dennis Malloy, deceased. Wm. B. Andrus appointed guardian.
Mary Henkle, deceased. Administrator discharged.
Hugh Scott, insane. Petition for appointment of conservator.
Thos. Davidson, insane. H. B. Cobb appointed conservator.
Cyrus Bryant, deceased. Petition praying for a decree to sell real estate.

College Notes.

The Senate indulged in another half day's eloquence, Saturday afternoon.

Aurora gave an unusually good program Friday evening. It was the first appearance of the "Allen Orchestra." It showed ability and culture.

Vespera enlivened Saturday evening by a society paper.

The outlook for the S. S. sessions is the best we have ever had for these terms. Already a large number of new students have engaged rooms. The following engaged rooms at the Residence this week: Misses Schuyler, Walker and Martin, of Dubuque, Iowa; Nettie Sleer, Lanark; Emma Smith, teacher in Canton, Missouri High school and Miss Whittaker, Jefferson, Dakota. Mr. Dille says the time will be the largest of the whole school year.

The attendance from Lee county has been the largest this year of any since the establishment of the institution.

Miss Geeding gave an excellent chapel talk, Tuesday morning, on what to read and gave a list of books that every person could and should read.

The debaters will discuss: Resolved That necessity has done more for invention than ambition.

The Judge:—Harkins (to traveler)—O, yes, we have some very wealthy people here, and several monopolists. Of the latter, I think —, the flour mill man, is about the wealthiest. Traveler—I do detest these grinding monopolists.

The Big Gun of the Future.

Long range guns are so rapidly being developed that the rotundity of the earth is offering a serious impediment to correct artillery practice, as a target placed at the extreme limit of the range is necessarily below the horizon. A gun, therefore, whose range is fifteen miles is supposed to be the most perfect instrument of war that can be devised. This is an error. Let us continue in enlargement until we obtain a gun whose range is 12,000 miles. It could be mounted like the Lick telescope, with equatorial mountings, and be loaded and aimed by a corps of competent astronomers. Suppose we were involved in a controversy with Germany over the libels which that nation has published on the American flag.

Our ultimatum having been sent and war declared, the astronomers, knowing the longitude and latitude of Berlin, could accurately train the gun; the mathematical corps compute the number of grains of powder necessary to impel the projectile; the engineer time the fuse with accuracy, and work out the trajectory; and the electrical corps fire the several cubic miles of powder at the precise moment appointed by the secretary of war for hostilities to begin. The missile would clear all friendly and neutral nations, land immediately in the center of the doomed city, and insure peace by leaving no German alive. There are some few mechanical difficulties yet to be overcome before this gun can be properly constructed, but I believe it will yet prove to be the gun of our national armament.—Henry Guy Carleton in Scientific American.

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Call Early, and Avoid the Rush.

At Riley's Building, Main St., Dixon, Ill

S. L. HABLE, Manager.

PUGH MAKES HIS POINTS.

THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE OF THE DUSKIN CONTROVERSY PRESENTED.

Facts and Arguments Relied on to Sustain The President—A Defense to Edmunds—Cleveland's First Veto—Logan and Riddleberger—The Capital Budget.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—Senator Pugh took up the argument, Wednesday, in answer to Edmunds' speech on the Duskin case, and championed the cause of the president before a large audience of senators and citizens. He began by saying that his only object in speaking was to prevent the Vermont senator from changing the character of the question, and intimating that Edmunds was aspiring to run the ship of state himself. He then proceeded to state the Duskin case as follows: Mr. Duskin, the district attorney, was suspended on the 17th of last July, and on the same day Mr. Burnett was designated by the president to discharge the duties of that office. On the 14th of last December, the senate being in session, Burnett was nominated to the senate. That nomination was referred to the judiciary committee, and it lay there over a month. In the meantime, on the 20th of December, 1885, the term of the office of George M. Duskin expired. On the 26th of January, 1886—over one month after the term of Duskin had expired—and when he was no longer an incumbent of that office, a resolution was sent by the senate to the attorney general calling for the papers in the Duskin case. For what purpose, he asked, was that information sought by the senate of the attorney general? The majority of the committee stated distinctly the purpose for which these papers were sought.

Here Pugh read from the majority report and said the use the senate intended to make of the documents and papers sought from the attorney general was to enable the senate to exercise the power of revising the act of removal of Duskin by the president. What was the character of the information sought by the senate from the office of the attorney general. The resolution spoke for itself on that subject: "Resolved that the attorney general of the United States, be and he hereby is directed to transmit to the senate copies of all documents and papers." Not public documents, not official documents, not public or official papers, but private documents and private papers relating exclusively to an official act of the president in the suspension of Duskin as district attorney. The inquiry proposed by the senate was to be made with a knowledge of the fact that more than four weeks before the resolution was offered to the senate the term of Duskin had expired. Then what possible use could be made of the information sought in that case? Why, the report of the majority declared that the information was wanted to enable the senate to discharge the great duty imposed on it of making an inquiry as to the propriety of an official act by the president—the power to do which was expressly conferred upon him by law to be exercised within his discretion. If they had decided the removal was improper or unwise what would have been the effect of decision. Could it have restored Duskin? The refusal of the attorney general five weeks after the expiration of Duskin's term of office (in obedience to the express order of the president), to send in the private documents relating to the suspension of Duskin was criticised in the resolution of the majority as a violation of duty, and that violation was denounced as being subversive of the principles of government and of good administration—an act so characterized as to make it a sufficient ground for instant impeachment. What was the relation between the president and his cabinet officers? Pugh would let Edmunds' own word answer that question. He then quoted from one of Edmunds' speeches on the tenure of office act, to show that Edmunds held that a cabinet officer should be a gentleman, personally agreeable to the president, being one of his confidential advisers. Yet the senate was asked to pass a resolution condemning the attorney general for obeying the president, whose adviser he was.

There is, said Pugh, a square issue made in the report of the majority of the judiciary committee with the president upon a matter of fact that is within his personal knowledge—"Are these papers called for from the attorney general such as this senate has a right to have in the discharge of its duties?" The president had stated that the papers were private and unofficial and related to nothing over which the senate had jurisdiction. The majority of the judiciary committee and its distinguished chairman—the senator from Vermont—said that, although private and unofficial, they would enable the senate to discharge a duty it had to perform—a power it claimed—revising the official act of the president in suspending Duskin. That was the undisputed basis of the claim to these private, unofficial papers. It was the power of the senate to exercise the same control and revision over the act of suspension or removal that was claimed and exercised and given to the senate expressly by the constitution of advising and consenting to appointments. "Is there anything," said Pugh, "in the history of the government to support this claim? The distinguished senator from Vermont has presented a long array of what he calls 'precedents.' I undertake to say—and I challenge denial upon the fullest test—that there is no case in the history of the government for eighty years, where any such documents as those called for in this resolution were ever transmitted to the senate in executive or public session on the order of the senate." Pugh indorsed all that the senator from Vermont had said about Thurman, and added, "Yes, Mr. President, Allen G. Thurman is the greatest and the wisest and the purest American statesman now living." [Applause.]

Pugh, continuing, said he was surprised that the great senator from Vermont should invoke the authority of Senator Thurman to sustain the claim now made on the attorney general. He then read the letter signed by Thurman, as chairman of the judiciary committee, which was read Tuesday by Edmunds, calling for papers relating to the removal of Judge Shaffer of the territory of Utah.

Edmunds, now, Pugh said, that it was still an open question before the judiciary committee whether territorial judges were subject to removal by the president.

man, as chairman of the judiciary committee, sent this request under section 1,767 of the revised statutes, which makes territorial judges subject to removal, but only by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

Pugh read from speeches of Calhoun and Clay to show that the views of these public men supported the view of Edmunds, that removal from office was a legislative function under the control of congress. He also had read what he considered a "luminous condensation" of the whole argument on this question, prepared, Pugh believed, by Chief Justice Chase, and embodied in a speech which Senator Sprague delivered in the debate on the tenure of office act, in which the conclusion is reached that the only function of the senate, in the cases involved in the discussion, was merely one of assent or dissent, and not a legislative function. From whatever brain the opinion originated, he defied the senator from Vermont to answer the argument.

The information sought of the attorney general by the resolution of the senate, he said, was to enable it—so said the majority report—to decide whether they would advise and consent to the removal of these suspended officers, so that if they did not advise and consent to the suspension or removals these officers might, by the operation of the tenure of office act, go back into their offices when the senate should adjourn. What was that, Pugh asked, but exercising the power by the senate of selecting the agents for the president to exercise his constitutional duty? What was it but compelling him to take into his trust and confidence a man whom he had suspended from office.

RIDDLEBERGER RILES LOGAN.

A Couple of Sensations in the Senate—House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—Blackburn astonished the senate Wednesday morning by reporting a nomination in open session, the name of the nominee was not mentioned and Blackburn seeing his mistake, begged pardon of the chair. Most of the morning was accepted by a running debate between Riddleberger and others, particularly Logan, on the Eads matter. Riddleberger having declared that Eads had a lobby on the floor of the senate, Eads sent a letter, denying the charge and speaking very plainly about the matter to Gen. Logan, who read it and asked that the matter be investigated by the committee on rules. The letter was printed in The Record in Logan's remarks, and Riddleberger attacked Logan about it. Upon his intimating that Logan was Eads' representative, the Illinois senator said that statement was not true, which caused a sensation. The matter went over, and Pugh made a speech in answer to Edmunds on the Duskin case. The urgent deficiency bill was then taken up, passed, and the senate adjourned.

The bill for a new navy was reported in the house. The bill to repeal the civil service reform law was reported adversely. A bill to grant California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in that state was also reported and a bill requiring the Northern Pacific to pay the cost of a survey of its lands. The bill for the relief of militia men disabled while acting under United States officers was discussed a while, and the house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill, and without action adjourned.

Putting Themselves on Record.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—The session of the house committee on civil service reform Wednesday was consumed in a discussion of the report prepared by Mr. Sulitzer, adverse to the repeal of the civil service law. The report was finally agreed to by all the members excepting Mr. Stone of Missouri and subsequently laid before the house. The report says the committee reports the bill adversely, because for one reason, "the principle of divorcing the subordinate offices of the government from politics and elections and making the term of office depend not upon party service, but upon merit and good behavior is a good one. So far as this principle is sustained by the present law the committee think there should be no change." The committee also thinks the present law has not been long enough on trial.

Lamar Reverses a Sparks Decision.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—Secretary Lamar has rendered a decision reversing the decision of Commissioner Sparks, denying an application for a survey of the Tres Alamos grant upon a deposit thereof by claimant. He directs that a survey be made of ten square leagues of land on the San Pedro river in Arizona territory. In this case it is said Commissioner Sparks not only denied the application for a survey, but refused an appeal and the case was taken to the secretary on certiorari. This decision substantially reverses so much of Commissioner Sparks' circular of June 24, 1885, approved by Secretary Lamar as inhibits surveys of private land claims upon deposits.

Promised to Produce the Proof.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—The senate committee on expenditures of public money Wednesday opened the investigation of the charge made by Commissioner Black that the pension office under his predecessor Col. Dudley was a political machine. Commissioner Black when asked if he could furnish the names and numbers of any pension cases in which pension was granted or rejected by Commissioner Dudley, or by the board of review on account of the politics of the applicant, promised to furnish the committee with such instances.

Cleveland's First Veto Message.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—The president, Wednesday, sent his first veto message to congress. The act of congress vetoed was one restoring Lieut. Callis McBarrill to the retired list of the army. The president took the ground that President Lincoln in dropping him from the retired list was governed by wise reasons, and that there was nothing in his case which should make it an exception to the general rule. In the opinion of the president there are hundreds of cases more meritorious.

Sugar Can't Stand It.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—Ex-Governor Warmouth Wednesday stated to the house ways and means committee that the sugar industry could not stand a reduction of the present tariff and that if the Morrison bill was made a law it would shape a wall to the industry.

of Louisiana as not one of the planters there had made expenses in the last season.

Requiring the Goods To Be Marked.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—Senator Miller introduced in the senate, Wednesday, a bill requiring all manufacturers of and dealers in oleomargarine, butterine, lardine, and suine, to display signs in a conspicuous place at their places of business, indicating that they manufacture or sell such articles.

Senator Miller's Funeral.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—It has been decided to hold the funeral services of the late Senator Miller in the senate chamber on Saturday. The entire senate will act as an escort to the remains from the capitol to the depot, and a committee of congressmen will accompany the remains to California.

The Senate Chaplain Resigns.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—Rev. Charles DeWitt Huntley, chaplain of the senate, has tendered his resignation, to take effect March 15. His reason for resigning is that he has been appointed pastor of a church in another city.

A Wisconsin Man to Succeed Rounds.

MADISON, Wis., March 11.—L. M. Fay, senior editor and proprietor of The Madison Democrat, has departed for Washington, and a report is current here that he will succeed S. P. Rounds as public printer. Mr. Fay is a warm personal and political friend of Postmaster General Vilas.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MONOR

Settle a Little Difficulty for Good as to Both of Them.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon a difficulty took place in the office of the clerk of the United States district court between Capt. J. E. Brau, the well known steamboatman and M. E. Grace, admiralty attorney in which seven shots were fired and both were mortally wounded. Brau accused Grace about the libelling of a steamboat by a deck hand and told him if he were a gentleman he would withdraw the suit. Grace said he thought there was something in the case, and that as far as gentility went he was as good a man as Brau. They came to blows and each man drew a revolver and began firing over the shoulders of Sam Pollock, court stenographer. Grace used a 45-calibre and Brau a 38-calibre pistol. After seven shots were exchanged the men staggered apart and Grace made his way to the head of the marble stairway of the custom house, where he fell dead. He had been hit three times, one ball entering the right nipple and passing out at the back, one in the left breast above the nipple, and still another in the right arm just below the shoulder.

Capt. Brau fell severely wounded, and was conveyed to a hospital where he now lies. He had received three bullets, one in the left side under the armpit, piercing the lung, another in the right side, penetrating the abdominal cavity, and a third in the center of the chin, breaking the lower jaw. He will die.

Grace was 30 years old, and was a favorite in his profession. He was unmarried. In his pocket was found a package containing four extra cartridges. The pistol pocket of his trousers was sewed in such a manner as to let the barrel of the pistol down and the cylinder and handle protrude. By this arrangement it was easy to draw the revolver very quickly. Capt. Brau, a year ago, fought a duel with a Mr. Poche, with small swords, in which Poche was slightly wounded. Brau is married.

THE BRITISH IN BURMAH.

English Officials Discredit Reports of Trouble as French Canards.

LONDON, March 11.—The Rangoon report that 200 British troops were being besieged by 9,000 dacoits is said at the Indian office to have emanated from French sources and to be of doubtful authenticity. French interests have been busily at work ever since the British conquest of Burmah endeavoring to create an impression that the country is in a hopelessly disordered state, and that it will prove a costly and vexatious property for the British or Indian taxpayer. English officials, on the other hand, claim that the troubles in the newly-acquired territory are no more serious than must always be looked for in provinces acquired by force and ill-fitted for local self-government. Gen. Prendergast's reports to Viceroy Dufferin indicate that the atrocious guerrilla warfare known as dacoity, in the northern part of the province, has nearly been suppressed, and that the revolts of natives under the leadership of officers of the ex-King Theobaw's army, are being vigorously dealt with by the British troops. The Franco-Burmese trading company is credited with originating all the disquieting rumors.

Heavy Burglary in a Bagnio.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—A heavy robbery occurred early Wednesday morning at a house kept by May Banker, on Union street. A Mrs. Hankins, who is said to be a Chicago soiled dove, occupied one of the rooms with one Carroll. At 4 a. m. Carroll was called to the door by the ringing of a bell. As soon as he opened the door three masked men sprang upon him and coerced him with revolvers. They then forced their way into the bedroom and secured jewelry and diamonds belonging to the woman, which she valued at \$12,000. One article was a 20-carat ring worth \$7,000. After relieving Carroll of \$500 in cash and his gold watch the robbers departed.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The woman in the above case is the wife of George Hankins, the well-known gambler. Mr. Hankins denies the scandalous part of the story, although he knows Carroll well, and says the total loss is about \$7,000.

Most Wonderful to Relate!!!

BOSTON, March 11.—A Washington special to The Herald says: "People who had listened to the onslaught on the administration made by Mr. Edmunds Tuesday afternoon were somewhat surprised when they saw him at the president's reception Tuesday evening. Senator Edmunds seemed another man Tuesday night. He joked with the president, and laughed when Miss Cleveland shook her finger at him. He had a pleasant word for everybody he knew, and was altogether as agreeable as he had been disagreeable a few hours before."

•1886•

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Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention, at home prices, express free.

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Happiness

results from that true contentment which indicates perfect health of body and mind. You may possess it, if you will purify and invigorate your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. E. M. Howard, Newport, N. H., writes: "I suffered for years with Scrofulous humors. After using two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I

Found

great relief. It has entirely restored me to health." James French, Atchison, Kans., writes: "To all persons suffering from Liver Complaint, I would strongly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with a disease of the liver for nearly two years, when a friend advised me to take this medicine. It gave prompt relief, and has cured me." Mrs. H. M. Kidder, 41 Dwight st., Boston, Mass., writes: "For several years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. I never feel safe, even

At Home

without it. As a liver medicine and general purifier of the blood, it has no equal." Mrs. A. B. Allen, Winterpock, Va., writes: "My youngest child, two years of age, was taken with Bowel Complaint, which we could not cure. We tried many remedies, but he continued to grow worse, and finally became so reduced in flesh that we could only move him upon a pillow. It was suggested by one of the doctors that Scrofula might be the cause of the trouble. We procured a bottle of

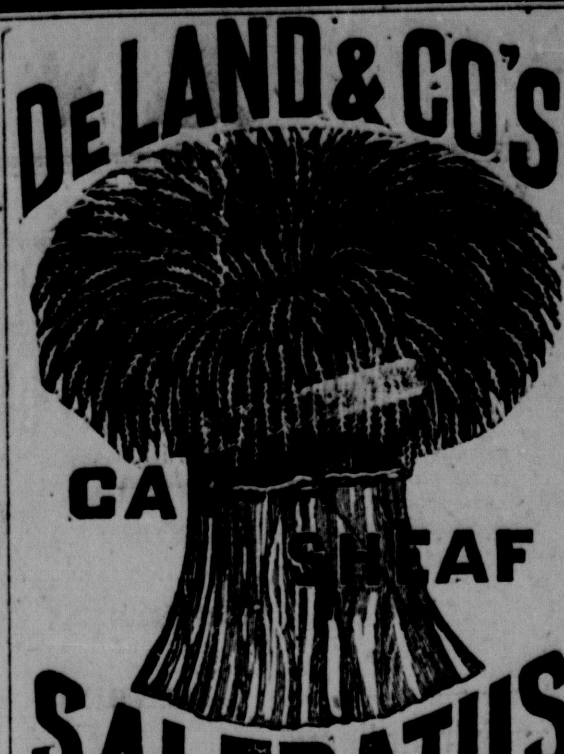
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and commenced giving it to him. It surely worked wonders, for, in a short time, he was completely cured."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.



CA

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The Tailor

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WOOLENS.

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As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.



H. J. DREW,

—Dealer in—

GUNS RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop; so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large city. Sewing Machine Repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. Remember the place on Galien street near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

Klossowski & Frank.

New Millinery Store

Corner Main and Hennepin St.

Mrs. Klossowski & Frank have opened a New Millinery Store and respectfully solicit customers. They are now receiving a stock of Millinery and Embroidery of Latest Styles.

In addition to our new stock of Fancy Goods we have added a full line of the latest and most graceful designs for Art Embroidering and Kensington Painting, and are prepared to do stamping by the French process; guaranteed perfect. 806wt

A GIFT

Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making MORE MONEY at once, than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immediate pay sure for those who start at once. 576m 833y1 STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

CLARK & ANDERSON.

ORNAMENTAL.

HOUSE, SIGN and CARRIAGE

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Office over Rosenthal's clothing; Dixon, Ill.

NO MORE FUNNY BUSINESS

SAM JONES ANNOUNCES THAT THE SERIOUS PHASE OF

His Mission at Chicago Has Arrived—Having Given Garden City Sinners What They Wanted, He Will Now Proceed to Give Them What They Need.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Rev. Sam Jones announced in his sermon Wednesday afternoon that he had done with the "moultbank" business. He chose the 23d Psalm as the basis of his discourse and said:

I am glad that all our commentators agree that David was the author of this psalm. "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." David was once his father's shepherd boy, and no doubt when he penned this psalm his mind ran back to his youthful days, and he recalled the interest he felt in the sheep; how he loved them, and cared for them, and protected them, especially the decrepit and the little lambs. And he remembered how, when the wild beasts got hold of a lamb and carried it off to the wilderness, he went after it, and slew the wild beast, and brought the lamb back to the fold. Just as I am infinitely worth more than a sheep, so, as the Lord is my shepherd, will He care for me. He will gather the sweetest grasses of the field and bring them to my room, and give me soul heavenly bread and angel's food every day. One of the blessed things of the Christian experience is that I shall not want for anything; and my needs will be few. One mistake we make is that we extend our arms to grasp in all the shore. Nothing can satisfy the soul but God. No riches I possess will make me happy, except as I am made happy in giving, and in the consciousness that by so doing I am making some one else happy. I shall not want for happiness with the Lord as my shepherd. I shall not want for any good thing. If there is any world where I need God it is this. If to-day I was to be transported to the city of God, and I should meet my Father, God, on the golden street, and He should tell me to take His arm and walk down the street, and He would introduce me to my mansion not made with hands, and should show me all the apartments, adorned with heavenly architecture, and then turn to me and say: "This is your eternal home," and then should take my hand and say: "Good bye forever," it would be no heaven for me, for God is gone.

"He maketh me to lie down in green pastures." David recalled the way in which the sheep, after their appetites were satisfied, would lie down in the cool shade of the green pasture. They were not driven out on the rocks in the wilderness, where the wolves would get at them.

"He leadeth me beside the still waters." No prettier picture was ever presented to my eye than that of sheep at a pool. He leadeth me beside the still waters of His grace.

"He restoreth my soul." David left the sheep at this place and studied himself, and it is just a step from the sheep to us. There is no more helpless thing than a sheep off in the wilderness, except you and I. It is so natural to go astray, and when we do we have no way to provide for our souls. It is a sad sight to see a diseased body, but the saddest sight the angels ever looked on is a diseased soul, sick unto death. Your preachers call it a sin-sick soul. It is a good title, but it is like speaking of a disease sick body.

The one with a sin-sick soul has no relish in the world of anything that is good, and as he who abuses his appetite becomes dyspeptic, and starves with the best of food in the house, so the man who abuses his spiritual nature will starve with the bread of life before him for an utter want of appetite. If you had lost your physical appetite you would hasten to have the best doctors in town, but you never think it serious when you lose your spiritual appetite. Husbands, wives, do we love each other at last?

Mr. Jones showed the great want of sympathy between people who professed to be Christians. "I love my neighbors, and want them all to go to heaven," he said. "I want to see every Christian soul in this house active. There is need of workers bringing seekers to Christ. Make it easy for sinners to come up by putting your arms around them and bringing them up to Christ. Don't let a soul slip through your fingers to-night. Sisters, you are sin-sick, and if the Lord God should make you healthy your husband would have to call in the neighbors to identify you. Brother, if you should get your soul restored and go home your children would not know you. How many of you want to get your souls renewed? Thank God! There are 3,000 want their souls renewed. I'm here for no other purpose than to do good. You could not hire me to be here for any other thing. You could not hire me with money. If I was after money I'd run a different schedule, I would. If I am spending time to save souls, can't you come up and help? Try and save somebody. Bring some soul to Christ. We've had enough mountebank business, haven't we? We are really now to go in and work. But you ask why I've been doing as I have. If I had said I wasn't going to play the mountebank or monkey you wouldn't come. I was adapting myself to Chicago, that was all. I gave you what you wanted first, and now I've got you here and awakened a religious interest in you, and now I'm going to give you what you need. And now let us run a gospel, pure and naked, from this time on. Now I've let you into the secret, and I hope it will abase you and make you feel bad.

You might ask why I didn't preach like Dr. Barrows, for instance. Why, if I had there would have been no need of my coming here. Why, one preacher said he prayed three hours that the Lord would take away the rough things I said, and at last the Lord told him if he took them away that Jones would be no more account than he was. [Laughter.] I love God and I love souls, and I'm in earnest, and too earnest to be acting the fool for Christ's sake.

At the evening service Mr. Jones selected for his text:

Because I have called, and ye refused, I have stretched out My hand, and no man regarded. I also will laugh at your calamity; I will mock when your fear cometh.—Proverbs 1, 24-26.

He said: You may laugh at the preacher and the pulpit, but I warn you not to trifle with the spirit of God. While the good spirit touches your heart, yield readily and forever. God not only gives a sacrifice and points to sacrifice by the divine spirit and calls you by His word, but also calls you by His ministry. These rough things

in any sermon I ever listened to to save a thousand souls. These faithful preachers are doing their duty the best they know how. No one who has not done the work of a minister knows of the nights of restlessness, agony and prayer they have spent in your behalf. As long as sin is in the world let the minister stay in the world. When it comes to a question of good order and culture, and civilization one minister is worth more than ten policemen. Oh! for a faithful ministry, doing its best to bring the world to God.

Listen, O man, he concluded. You scoff at God to-night while God is pleading, and, by the by, when you plead to Him, He will mock at you. You say, "Oh, no." It is unreasonable and wicked to talk that way. It is God's own utterance. He who turns to God will live in His abiding grace, but God pity the man who pushes divine love to such an extremity that God will renounce him. He seeks you. Come to God to-night. He wants you. I beg you to come. Let us settle this question to-night. Let your decision be final and eternal. Either give yourself to God or say, "I will not surrender to God; I will die in my sins." Decide one way or the other. Give yourself up to God or walk out of the house with your destiny settled and your doom fixed for all time. Every man who would make peace with God and wants to be religious stand up. [About 100 people got up in various parts of the house.] Now those who have not made up their minds deliberately to be lost go into the inquiry-room.

As the inquiry-room was filled, Mr. Jones dispensed with the usual after service.

HOXIE'S PROGRAMME.

AN ATTEMPT TO BE MADE TO WORK THE RAILWAY.

All the Strikers Informed that They Are Not on the List of the Missouri Pacific—Trade at a Standstill—Vandalism Reported in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—General Superintendent Kerrigan, of the Missouri Pacific road, Wednesday notified the strikers that they were no longer in the employ of the company, and that they must immediately leave the company's premises, in order that the road might be able to resume operations at once. The Knights guarding the company's shops withdrew upon receiving this notice, and their places were taken by Detective Furlong, chief of the Gould system's corps of detectives, and thirty-five armed men. The order issued by Superintendent Kerrigan applies not only to the men formerly in its employ in this city, but to all the strikers on the system, and they have all along the line of the road withdrawn quietly from the company's premises. The company was quietly engaging men all afternoon, the intention being to make up a freight train on the Missouri Pacific and take it out. If possible several trains will be made up and put on the road. The engineers and firemen are still with the company, as are also many of the brakemen, and the new recruits are to take the places of the yardmen. If the work is interfered with by the strikers the company will demand of the authorities the arrest of the men interfering, and if protection can not be given by the city an appeal to the governor will be made and the state militia called out. This is not the avowed programme, for the railroad officials make no reply when asked for information; but it is obtained from a source considered reliable. In the formulating of this programme the fidelity of the engineers and firemen to the road does not seem to have been questioned.

The strike occupied nearly as much attention from the merchants on exchange, as the markets. Opinion on the subject is evenly divided for and against the strikers. While many of the merchants sympathize with the railroad employees, they question the wisdom of striking at this time. There is but one opinion on the subject of interference with business, and that is that in one way or another the embargo on trade should be lifted. In addition to the actual stoppage of the movement of commodities, one of the chief elements operating to check and depress trade is fear. The dealers are afraid to move one way or another, and prefer to await developments. Trade is therefore practically at a standstill, and scarcely anything was done Wednesday. The four markets is practically stagnant, with only a light trade to river points. The mills are all stopping work.

The condition of the wheat market may be seen by the fact that only fifty-three cars were inspected Wednesday, as against a daily average of 300 or 400 cars when there is no interference. There is little or no buying, not only in the territory covered by the southwest system, but in other directions. Owing to the uncertain feeling prevailing dealers are afraid to buy for fear of being left in the lurch by a sudden stoppage on roads that are now open, so that the movement in wheat may be considered practically at a standstill. Corn is in just as bad if not a worse fix, because there is less corn on hand.

At the Union depot matters are assuming a worse condition every moment. Freight cars are accumulating in the yards rapidly. The St. Louis & San Francisco alone have nearly 1,000 cars at their Grand avenue yards waiting to be switched down to various depots. In East St. Louis there are over 2,000 cars blockaded in the various yards, and the roads there are now stopping trains at stations upon the roads. The strikers are jubilant, and predict that instead of resuming traffic the roads will be a worse condition than ever as the days go by. They claim that many of the men will off by the recent order of Mr. Hoxie are joining the Knights of Labor and are condemning the company's course in laying them off. Mr. Irons, of the executive board, who came up over the Iron Mountain road Wednesday, said that the stoppage was complete all the way from Texarkana to St. Louis. "Not a wheel is turning, except under mail trains," said he, "and the men are content and determined, and we no doubt have good reasons therefor."

GALVESTON, March 11.—The Knights of Labor men at the Gulf City company, went out Wednesday, and new men took their places. The Knights have quit nearly all the other companies. The Missouri Pacific yards are nearly deserted. A strike is hourly expected on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe.

BIRMINGHAM, March 11.—Lost men

early Wednesday morning disabled all the engines in the round house. A caboose containing "scabs" asleep was set going down grade and but for the fortunate awakening of one of the inmates who set the brake a terrible disaster would have occurred.

BIG SPRINGS, Tex., March 11.—The presence of the United States marshal and his posse of forty men enabled the railroad company to get two trains out of here Wednesday.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The rumor that a strike would occur at 5 o'clock p. m. Wednesday on roads leading out of Chicago proves to be groundless. No strike occurred at that hour, and Deputy Master Workman Foley, of the Knights of Labor of Chicago, said that he had not received any notice to that effect. He thought there was nothing in it.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Will Make a Business of It.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 11.—The members of the different trades unions have formed a temporary organization known now as the Boycotters' league, which will soon become a permanent association. The object of the institution is to institute and conduct boycotts only after all other means of dealing with adversaries have failed. As soon as the organization is perfected the Cigar-makers' union, backed by all other labor unions, will commence a most vigorous boycott on all manufacturers of this city employing non-union men.

Fighting Labor Organization.

TORONTO, Ont., March 10.—The street railway employees of this city held a meeting Tuesday night and formed a branch of the Knights of Labor. Some time ago the company forced the men to sign a document binding them not to join secret organizations while in the company's service. When 300 of them presented themselves for duty at the usual hour Wednesday morning they were discharged. There is great excitement but no disorder. Very few cars are running.

Lifted the Boycott.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The Illinois Knights of Labor, Wednesday, raised the boycott on the boots and shoes manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co., Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, and C. H. Fargo & Co. The firms agreed not to employ or have anything to do with convict labor.

The Shoals, Ind., Lynching.

SHOALS, Ind., March 11.—The three Archer outlaws who expiated their crimes at the building of the vigilante committee, were cut down at 10 o'clock Wednesday by the coroner, who found that they came to their death at the hands of unknown parties. After the lynching party left the jail they marched quietly and in line in military fashion to the White river wagon bridge, and emptied their revolvers in the water beneath them, after which they dispersed in a southwesterly direction. When gone Sheriff Padgett rushed out and rang the court house bell. The alarm aroused the people, but of course nothing could be done but look at the ghastly sight in the court house yard. The funerals of the victims will be a remarkable one, as no one but their families will dare to attend. The wives and other female relatives of the lynched men are frantic with grief at the awful tragedy.

Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 11.—An attempt to reconsider the coal screen bill was defeated in the house Wednesday, and the bill will be engrossed. The bill gives the miners the weight of coal previous to screening. The bill requiring liquor dealers to have a county permit as well as a United States permit was passed. A bill requiring children between 8 and 14 years of age to be sent to school twelve weeks per year was passed in the senate. A long debate took place on a bill to enable citizens to bring suits against saloons where the officials do not, and one member said that "the most infernal curses" he had ever prosecuted were beneficiaries of the brewers' fund.

Schaefer Increases His Lead.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The second night's play in the 3,000-point billiard match between Schaefer and Vignaux was a tame affair. Schaefer was in his best form, while Vignaux was nervous, and played poorly. Score—Schaefer, 600; Vignaux, 230. Grand total—Schaefer, 1,200; Vignaux, 741. Average—Schaefer, 24; Vignaux, 9.23-24. Grand average—Schaefer, 25; Vignaux, 18.9-20.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 10. Quotations on the board of trade to-day were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 March, opened 80c, closed 79½c; May, opened 81½c, closed 81½c; June, opened 80½c, closed 80½c. Corn—No. 2 March, opened 37½c, closed 37½c; April, opened 37½c, closed 37½c; May, opened 40½c, closed 39½c. Oats—No. 2 March, opened and closed 29c; April, opened and closed 29c; May, opened and closed 32½c. Pork—March, opened 10.17½c, closed 10.05; April, opened 10.22½c, closed 10.10; May, opened 10.30, closed 10.17½c. Lard—March, opened and closed 10.17½c.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards report the following quotations: Hogs—The market opened moderately active and firm, all parties buying at unchanged prices; light grades, \$3.80-4.15; rough packing, \$3.90-4.25; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$4.25-4.50. Cattle—Market brisk; values firm; natives, \$4.00-4.60; butchers, \$3.60-4.00; to fair, \$2.75-4.00; medium to extra, \$4.50-5.50.

Produce—Butter—Fancy creamery, 20-21c per lb; select dairy, 12-20c; packing, 6-7c. Eggs—Strictly fresh-laid, 12-14c per doz. Potatoes—In car lots on track, Burbanks, 5-5½c per bu; white rose, 5-5½c; mixed lots, 5-5½c; Illinois sweet potatoes, \$2.50-3.50 per bbl. Poultry—Chickens, 9-10c per lb; turkeys, 10c; ducks 10-11c; geese, 8-9c. Apples—Choice to fancy, \$1.50-1.75 per bbl; seconds, 70-81.00.

NEW YORK, March 10. Wheat—No. 1 red state spot, 90c; No. 2 do 91½c; No. 1 white state, 94½c; No. 2 red winter, 85c; May, Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 48½c; do March, 48½c; do April, 48½c. Oats—No. 1 white state, 44c; No. 2 do 40½c-41c. Rye—Steady at unchanged prices. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; mess \$10.10-10.50. Lard—80.30-80.40 May.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 10. Wheat—Weak; cash, 81c; May, 84½c; June, 86c. Corn—Dull; No. 2, 37½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2, 30c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1, 60c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 32c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 10. Wheat—Lower, dull; cash, 81½c-82½c; March, 81½c; May, 83c; June, 84c; July, 84½c; August, 85c asked. Corn—Quiet; cash, 36c; May, 36½c. Oats—Steady; cash, 32c; bid; May, 34c. Clover Seed—Firm; cash, March, April, 40c.

Take Notice!

All those owing me on Jan. 1st will please call and settle up before Feb. 1st, 1886 and oblige.

I. MEANS.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM WASHBURN'S SALICYLICA
TRADE MARK
SURE CURE.

Immediate Relief—Permanent Cure.

THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY and only positive cure for Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame Back, &c. Washburn's Salicylica is ten years established and has cured more persons in that time than all the so-called "Specifics" and "Cures" combined. The only dissolver of the Poisons in the blood of all those troubled with Rheumatic Disorders. Endorsed by physicians and thousands of cured patients. Write for testimonials and advice free. \$1.00 a box; 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sold by druggists. Ask for "Washburn's Salicylica" and accept no other; or send to us, WASHBURN SALICYLICA MFG CO., 287 Broadway, New York.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT ACUTE OR CHRONIC WASHBURN'S SALICYLICA
TRADE MARK
SURE CURE.

CHILDREN'S FURNITURE.

BOYS' EXPRESS WAGONS, etc.
By Express, C. O. D.
J. B. JOHNSTON,
3736 Ellis Ave., CHICAGO.
Catalogues and Prices mailed free.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE
And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old are positively cured by Dr. Horne's famous Electro-Magnetic Belt. Thousands in every State in the Union have been cured. Electric Belts instantly felt. Patented and sold 10 years. Whole family can wear same belt. Electric Belts and Trusses free with belts. Avoid worthless imitations and bogus companies. Electric Trusses for Rupture. 700 cured in '85. Send stamp for pamphlet. DR. W. J. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AV., CHICAGO.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

The last round trip Pullman Palace Car Excursion will leave Chicago, via the great Southern Route, March 16: tickets good for six months. Can return home another route without additional charge, and stop off at pleasure. Present rates will govern price of these tickets. California headquarters in Chicago are at 86 Washington Street, Chicago, JNO. E. ENNIS, Passenger Agent, Mo. Pacific Ry.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. 576m6 923y1 STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

RUPTURE Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt. Truss combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. 1-100 pamphlet. ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES. DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

Yaggy's ANATOMICAL AGENTS The most pleasant and profitable canvassing is our Manikin of the human body. There is nothing like it in the market. We want strong men to sell it. We will pay you the best terms and general agencies when they show what they can do. You can dissect a person and see every organ more clearly than if it were a real subject. Address Room 2, Old Chamber Com., Chicago, Ill.

BABY CARRIAGES

ONE OR MORE AT WHOLESALE PRICE. I PAY all express charges to all points within 300 miles. 1,000 carriages to select from. Send two cent stamp for illustrated catalogue. Mention this paper.

L. G. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY,
221 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

Public notice is hereby given that the tax sale of the real estate made by the County Collector, at the Court House, in the city of Dixon, County of Lee, and State of Illinois, on the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1884. A. C. Bardwell purchased the following described real estate, situated in said County, for the taxes, interests and costs due thereon, for the year A. D. 1883, to wit: Lot 1, of the south-west quarter of section 32. Town 22 north of range 9, except 4 79.10 acres conveyed to Brick and Tile Co., containing 127 66.100 acres; also lots 49 and 50, in Moellers survey containing 20 acres. And that the time allowed by law for the redemption of said real estate will expire on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1886.

A. C. BARDWELL.
67613

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG CO.

Every Buggy sold by the middleman has several dollars added to the first price. We have no agents, but for twelve years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for two years. One price only. Our Eastern Spring Wagon at \$55 is same as others sell at \$85. Top Buggies at \$80. Fine as usually sold for \$125. Our Harnesses at \$4.50. Oak Leather, Single, \$10 to \$25. No. 1 Farm Harness, \$23.50. 64-page Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, W. B. PRATT, Secretary, Elkhart, Indiana.

DOWN'S' PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CORSETS



The above cut is a correct representation, showing a Corded Center Piece with covered Silk Elastic Gores above and below, which allow of perfect freedom in stooping, sitting or reaching the arm above the head, as the Corset adapts itself to every motion of the body, and gives grace to the wearer, and is at the same time, the most perfect Corset in the market. None genuine unless stamped on inside of Corset.

For sale by **STERN BROS.,**
June 5 '85. **Dixon Ills.**

WARNER BROS.



ARE BY FAR THE MOST POPULAR CORSETS EVER INTRODUCED.

CORALINE is superior to whalebone. Cannot be broken. Is flexible and easy to the wearer. Is used in no goods except those made by Warner Bros.

\$10.00 REWARD FOR ANY STRIP OF CORALINE THAT BREAKS WITH SIX MONTHS ORDINARY WEAR IN A CORSET. AVOID CHEAP IMITATIONS BONED WITH VARIOUS KINDS OF CORD. ALL GENUINE CORALINE CORSETS HAVE CORALINE PRINTED ON INSIDE OF STEEL COVER.

For Sale by all Leading Merchants.
WARNER BROS., 141 & 143 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO.

Special Master's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Circuit Court of Lee County of Lee, ss.

In Chancery.
Edward B. Hosmer, George W. Crampton and Benjamin Hammond, vs. Henry P. Becker, Nathan Underwood, Hannah E. Underwood, John Dysart, George D. Laing, Jacob Brubaker and Phineas L. Underwood.

Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a decree made and entered by said court, in the above entitled cause, on the Twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1886, I, Richard S. Farrand, a Special Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of said Lee County, duly appointed as such in said cause, will, on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of March, 1886, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Dixon, in said Lee County and State of Illinois, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said decree mentioned, to-wit:

That part of mill block in the City of Dixon, County of Lee and State of Illinois, described as follows:—Bounded on the south by the north line of River Street in said city; on the west, by a line drawn on and along the outside of the west foundation wall of the mill recently standing on the premises hereby described and known as the "Dixon Mill," extending southwardly to said River Street and northwardly to Rock River; on the east, by a line parallel with said west line, and commencing on said River Street, at a point one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet east of where said west line intersects said River Street; on the north, by Rock River, said premises having a frontage on said River Street of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, and being bounded on the east and west by right lines running northerly from said street and extending to Rock River, as aforesaid; together with the water-power appurtenant to said premises, being four thousand shares in the dam across said Rock River, in said city, and the water-power thereby created, together with the mill building and any and all structures on said premises, and all fixtures and machinery of whatever kind fixed to, or used in said mill building, or other structure or structures, or so much of said premises as may be sufficient to realize the total amount due the complainants in said cause, as found by said decree.

Dated Dixon, February 24, 1886.

RICHARD S. FARRAND, Special Master in Chancery in said cause.
A. C. BARDWELL, Complainant's solicitor.
849 663w4

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.	
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.	
TRAINS GOING WEST.	
Sterling Passenger.....	7:02, A. M.
Pacific Express.....	10:52, " "
Marshalltown Passenger.....	12:05, P. M.
Leaves.....	2:20, " "
Denver Passenger.....	3:10, A. M.
Freight.....	3:57, P. M.
Freight.....	7:47, A. M.
Freight.....	1:43, P. M.

GOING WEST.	
Sterling Passenger.....	7:42, P. M.
Pacific Express.....	8:42, " "
Marshalltown Passenger.....	leaves 12:45, " "
Denver Passenger.....	1:37, A. M.
Freight (except Monday).....	5:18, P. M.
Freight.....	12:25, P. M.
Freight.....	3:40, " "
Freight.....	5:46, " "
Freights carrying passengers.	
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.	
H. E. HAND, Agent.	

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.	
GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger.....	11:04 A. M.
Passenger.....	3:30 " "
New Passenger.....	5:57, P. M.

GOING NORTH.	
Passenger.....	2:15, P. M.
Passenger.....	12:37 A. M.
New Passenger.....	6:16 A. M.
W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.	

†Daily except Sunday.
Daily except Monday

STACKS OF WHEAT AND CORN.
Some Interesting Figures for Farmers and Dealers.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11.—The following statement showing the condition of crops was issued by the department of agriculture Wednesday:
"The stock of wheat in the hands of farmers is 30.1 per cent. of the crop. It was 33.1 one year ago, and 28.4 two years ago. It amounts to 107,000,000 bushels against 109,000,000 last March, and 119,000,000 two years ago. It is only 9,000,000 bushels more than in March 1882, the shortest invisible supply of recent years. The visible and invisible supply March 1 was, therefore, 159,000,000 bushels, against 212,000,000 last March. The proportion of the crop estimated for consumption within the country where grown is 41.8 per cent. The average weight per bushel as estimated is 57 pounds, against 58.3 for the previous crop and 56.9 for that of 1884. The consumption for bread and other uses, the seed sown, and approximately 85,000,000 bushels exported since the 1st of March, 1885, makes a distribution equal to the supply from March last.
The March report of the department of agriculture on the consumption and distribution of the grain crops makes the proportion of corn still in the hands of farmers 40 per cent. of the last crop; one year ago the proportion of the crop on hand was 37.6 per cent.; two years ago 33 per cent. of the short crop of 1883. It amounts to 773,000,000 bushels, 98,000,000 more than last March and 261,000,000 more than in March, 1884. The proportion is lowest in the west, where heavy winter feeding is required, averaging 38 per cent. in twelve states. It is 45 per cent. in the south, where it is required for feed of plow teams in spring and early summer, and 40 in the middle states. The proportion merchantable is 82.6 per cent., which is slightly above the average of a series of years. The value of the merchantable averages 35.9 cents per bushel; of the unmerchantable 21.5 cents. This makes the average value of the stock on hand 33.3 cents, which is 1/2 cent per bushel more than the December value of the crop, when the aggregate value was estimated at \$635,000,000.

DISESTABLISHMENT MUST COME.

A Significant Vote in the Commons on the Subject.
LONDON, March 11.—Mr. Dillwyn, Liberal, moved in the commons Tuesday to disestablish the church of Wales. Mr. Grey, Liberal, moved to reform instead of to disestablish the church. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, contends that the questions of the disestablishment of the Welsh and English churches were involved and inseparable. Mr. Grey's amendment was first adopted by a vote of 241 to 229, and then, as a substitute for Mr. Dillwyn's motion, was rejected by a vote of 346 to 49. In the first division the minority consisted of Liberals and Parnellites. In the second division the Parnellites left the house in a body. Messrs. Gladstone, Morley, Chamberlain and Trevelyan abstained from voting.
Much interest is manifested in the vote upon this bill. The tone of editorials upon this subject is that disestablishment not alone in Wales, but in all England, may be looked forward to in the near future as part of the social and governmental changes involved in the extension of political power to the proletariat. The closeness of the vote by which Grey's amendment was negatived has created an uncomfortable feeling among the sundry thousands of incumbents of fat livings throughout the kingdom.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

Terrific Explosion of a Boston Tug—Five Men Killed.
BOSTON, March 11.—Boston harbor Wednesday morning witnessed a casualty which, for its awful suddenness and complete destruction of life and property, has rarely been paralleled here, a tug-boat being blown literally into a thousand fragments, and no human being left to tell the story! The unfortunate vessel was the John Markel, which had just left the wharf in search of a job. As she arrived off Long island her boiler burst and in a flash she had disappeared, the air being filled with splinters. Every man on board was instantly killed and the two recovered—the captain and engineer—were frightfully mangled. The names of the killed were: Cap. Cyrus A. Nickerson, who resided at 37 London street; Engineer Eugene R. Crooker; Frank Crooker, fireman; Albert D. Smith, cook; James Hodgkins, dock hand.

Coons for the New York Market.
A coonery has been established in Edenville, in Orange county, N. Y. The business will consist in breeding and raising coons for the markets of New York city.—Chicago Journal.

BUSINESS LOCALS.
The extraordinary popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the natural result of its use by intelligent people for over forty years. It has proven itself the very best specific for colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints.

GILMORE'S AROMATIC WINE make a lady beautiful, because it gives her good, rich blood. Sold by Tillson & Hayden.

I am prepared to do paper-hanging, kalsomining, graining and house painting in a neat and workman like manner. Orders left at Tillson & Hayden's will receive prompt attention.
680m1 J. C. MAXSON.

House painting, graining, paper hanging, kalsomining, etc., done in a workman like manner at reasonable terms by J. C. Maxson. Orders left at Tillson & Hayden's or through the post office will be promptly attended to.
851m1.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action and restore the healthy tone and vigor of the whole physical mechanism.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not dry up a cold, but loosens and relieves it. It aids expectoration, opens the secretions and frees the system of the poisons of a cold. Its soothing, strengthening and healing powers have won for it the title of the best made. Every one who uses it says its a good medicine. Sold by Turney & Hennessy.

John C. Rouse, Druggist, Urbana, Ia., Says: "Every body that knows Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, wants it in preference to any other." Sold by Turney & Hennessy.

A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is fully equal in intrinsic value to a dollar bottle of any other preparation in use. Sold by Turney & Hennessy.
847 657y1

Notice.
Having sold my stock of Flour and Feed, I would like all parties owing me to call at once and settle.
680tf JOHN E. MOYER.

Wood.
Good dry wood for sale, \$4.00 delivered.
M. McROBERTS.

Tillson & Hayden wish to state that they have at last found an article they can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure they guarantee to the public Acker's English remedy as a sure and never failing cure for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Lung Troubles.

Sewing.
Rose Jackson, residence on Fifth, west of Peoria street, is prepared to do sewing and dressmaking at her home or by the day. Prices reasonable.
679m6.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
Large House and Lot—\$500.00. Must be sold; call quick.
678w1 JOHN HESS.

Goods at Your Own Prices.
Final closing out sale of Groceries, Crockery and other goods, at the "Star Grocery," at auction, Saturday afternoon, March 13th, and continuing from day to day until sold out.
681w2

LOST.—On the street or in one of the dry good stores; a black crape veil; finder please leave at Theo. J. Hyde & Co's.
678t2

Announcements.

FRANCIS FORSYTH desires to inform his friends that he will be a candidate for Collector at the coming spring election, and would like the support of his friends.

Report of the Condition of the City National Bank,

At Dixon, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, March 1, 1886.	
RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts,	\$129,094.45
Overdrafts,	13.50
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	25,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	29,600.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	20,476.19
Due from approved Reserve Agents	440.00
Due from other National Banks	135.00
Due from State Banks and bankers	1,000.00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	989.23
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,688.00
Premiums paid	332.84
Checks and other cash items	2,989.00
Bills of other Banks	90.48
Specie	12,970.20
Legal Tender Notes	7,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer,	1,125.00
Total.....	\$223,343.79
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock, paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus Fund	500.00
Undivided profits,	1,715.92
National bank notes outstanding,	22,500.00
Dividends unpaid	45.00
Individual deposits sub to check \$65,019.38	
Demand Certificates of deposit, 33,563.64	98,582.87
Due to other National Banks	
Total.....	\$223,343.79

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
COUNTY OF LEE,) S. S.

I, Samuel C. Ellis, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL C. ELLIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1886.
CHARLES B. CHANDLER, Notary Public.

JOSEPH CRAWFORD,
LEONARD ANDREWS, } Directors.
JNO. D. CHAMBERS.

Tillson & Hayden would specially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a deranged stomach. With the free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible.
598y1

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an assertion, which they can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. We claim for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantee for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis and all blood disorders. It frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask us about it.
598y1

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.
D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

J. W. Dysart, tax collector of Nachusa Township, can be found at the store of E. A. Bodwell every Saturday. Those wishing to pay taxes will please call.
681tf

Patent Pavement.
Michael Jordan, Esq., has purchased the right to make and lay the Schillinger improved concrete pavement in Lee county, and those who desire such work can call on him for estimates. There is no further controversy as to the rights of parties under patent.

Bus Line for Sale.
A. Gage offers at private sale the entire stock of carriages, horses, and harness now used in his Hack-Line business.

Farmers Notice.
I have a superior quality of spring wheat for sale for seed. This wheat yielded over twenty bushels per acre last season.
661tf A. G. JUDD.

Dying and Cleaning
Of all kinds, on Second street, west of arch, by S. LAT HROP.

Cure your cold while you can, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do it. Sold by Turney & Hennessy

THE GREAT REGULATOR
SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
PURELY VEGETABLE.

Are You Bilious?
The Regulator never fails to cure. I most cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer from Bilious Attacks or any Disease caused by a disarranged state of the Liver.
KANSAS CITY, MO. W. R. BERNARD.

Do You Want Good Digestion?
I suffered intensely with Full Stomach, Headache, etc. A neighbor, who had taken Simmons Liver Regulator, told me it was a sure cure for my trouble. The first dose I took relieved me very much, and in one week's time I was as strong and hearty as ever I was. It is the best medicine I ever took for Dyspepsia.
RICHMOND, Va. H. G. CRENSHAW.

Do You Suffer from Constipation?
Testimony of HIRAM WARNER, Chief-Justice of Ga.: "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels, caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver, for the last three or four years, and always with decided benefit."

Have You Malaria?
I have had experience with Simmons Liver Regulator since 1865, and regard it as the greatest medicine of the times for diseases peculiar to malarial regions. So good a medicine deserves universal commendation.
Rev. M. B. WHARTON,
Cor. Sec'y Southern Baptist Missionary.

THERE IS BUT ONE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR!
See that you get the genuine, with the red Z on front of Wrapper, prepared only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OPERA HOUSE!
THEO. J. HYDE & CO. Man.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT.
ONE WEEK!

Commencing Monday, March 8th.

The Talented Young Comedian,

EDWIN STUART!

Supported by the Beautiful American Actress, Miss Lillah Stuart, and Superior Dramatic Company, commencing in the Great Emotional Drama in Four Acts.

UNCLE SOLOMON ISAACS

With the Most Realistic Fine Scene ever seen on any stage. NEW PLAY EACH NIGHT. Music by the Garing Family Orchestra. During the evening, Little Ethel Garing, the boy wonder, will appear in his celebrated Drum and Cornet Solos. This wonderful prodigy plays fourteen different instruments. There is a standing challenge of \$500 to produce his equal.

ADMISSION only 10 and 20 cents. Reserved seats without extra charge at T. J. Hyde & Co's.

5,000 YDS.
New Embroideries

Good Ingrain Carpet 20c.,
Hemp Carpet 18c.,
Tapistry Brussels, 55c.

We can show the best assortment of

CARPETS!

Ever brought to Dixon.
1000 LBS.

Carpet Warp

Just Received,
BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

EVERYBODY!
Who sees the new

CHICAGO LAMP

SAYS it gives the Nicest, Whitest and Strongest Light of any now on The Market.

B. B. HIGGINS

SOLE AGENT.

C. C. GODFREY

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES.

Finest line of

Canned Goods

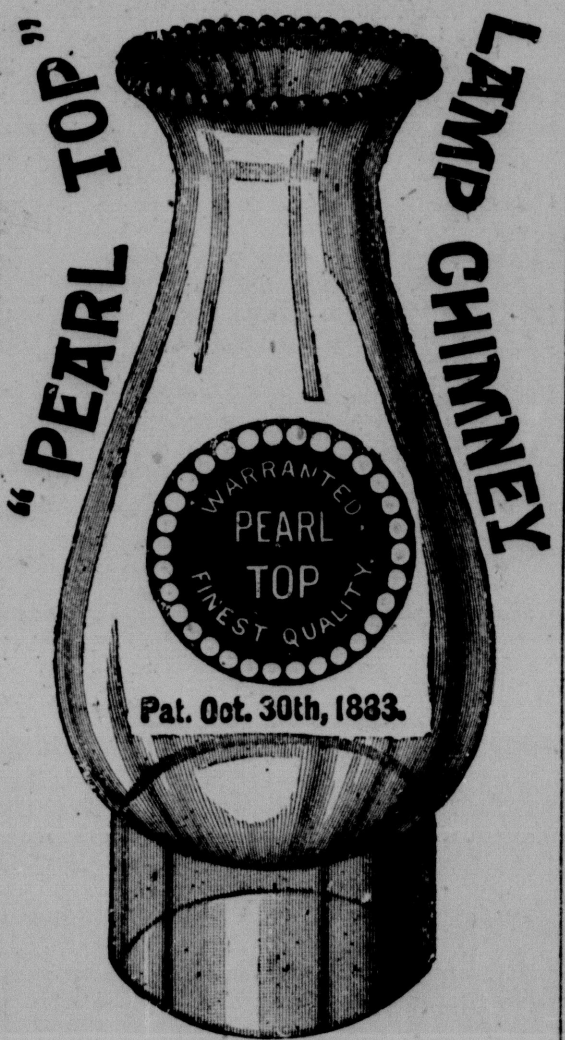
IN THE CITY.

Choice Brands Tobacco and Cigars

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MAIN STREET, DIXON.

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE



Made only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat. Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.
Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS

Charters & Dimick,
Real Estate and Loan Agents

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000 at 6 and 7 per cent. interest.

& **TORNADO**

FIRE,

LIGHTNING

INSURANCE.

In reliable companies. Farms in Lee County for sale; Western Lands for sale, or trade them for Lee Co. Farms and assume a Mortgage.

Houses for Rent; Rents Collected

COAL,
COAL

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

This very true old saying must be TWICE TRUE, when it can be obtained at the same price. We are now receiving from another mine, some of the

BEST HARD COAL

Ever sold in Dixon, and will sell it

—AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

And guarantee satisfaction. Try it and be happy.

Soft Coal and Kindling Constantly on Hand.

TELEPHONE NO. 19.

L. D. PITCHER, Prop

S. D. PORTER, Agent.

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY

—

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

J. P. LODGEWICK
The East Main Street
LIVERY STABLE,
Has the Finest Assortment of
Cutters, & Cutters,
IN THE CITY.
Terms Reasonable for Cash

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA. When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA. When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA. When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.